

WILSON PLEDGES DECISIVE ACTION IN PERSIA CASE

President "Will Satisfy All Patriotic Americans," Senators Are Told

ANOTHER AMERICAN LOST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Action which "will satisfy all patriotic Americans" in disposing of the critical situation arising from the loss of American lives through the sinking of the P. and O. liner Persia was promised by President Wilson today.



PERSIA VICTIM'S FIANCEE Miss Wilma Whitacre, of West Liberty, Iowa, who was to have been the bride of Robert McNeely, United States Consul to Aden.

IL NEMICO E' BATTUTO E MESSO IN FUGA SUL FRONTE DELLA CARNIA

Austria e Germania Avevano Offerto la Pace e Concessioni all'Italia Che Rispose Rifiutando

L'ITALIA E L'EPIRO

ROMA, 6 gennaio. Un comunicato ufficiale pubblicato questa mattina dice che violenti combattimenti sono in corso sulle Alpi Carniche e che finora i risultati sono favorevoli agli italiani.

FOE WEAKENS DAY BY DAY, JOFFRE TELLS HIS ARMIES

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The order of the day issued by General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to the army on New Year's Day has appeared in an army bulletin.

"Soldiers of the republic," says the order, "at the moment when this year of war is terminating, you may consider your work with pride and measure the grandeur of what you have accomplished."

"On the other hand, the Allies are reinforcing themselves unceasingly. Let us be proud of our might and our right. Let us think of the past only to find in it reasons for confidence."

"At the beginning of a year that will be, thanks to you, a glorious one for France, your commander-in-chief addresses to you from the bottom of his heart the most affectionate greetings."

"General Headquarters of the French Army, December 20."

COMPULSORY SERVICE FOR U. S. ARMY HINTED AT BY WAR SECRETARY

Garrison, Before House Committee, Urges Defense Plan on Voluntary Military Training Basis

SEEKS SPEEDY ACTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Americans must adopt voluntary military training or face compulsory service. This was Secretary of War Garrison's message today, when he opened the army national defense hearings before the House Military Committee.

"The Secretary declared a large standing army undesirable and 'utterly futile,' and reliance upon State militia 'utterly unwarranted' as an 'unstable foundation' for national defense."

"If you adopt a system based on voluntary action (of the continental army plan) and that fails, then policies based on universal service or some form of compulsory training will be enacted."

"The War Secretary read a lengthy statement to the committee in opening his examination, outlining the Administration's army preparedness program, including increase of the standing army to 140,000 men, the continental army of 400,000 volunteers, and increase of munition supplies and strengthening of coast fortifications."

"The people are now insisting that such proper measures for national defense shall be taken," said Garrison. "The integrity of the nation and its very existence may depend upon what is done at this time."

"We may not solve our problem by either a regular standing army or attempting use of the militia."

"Neither is believed practicable at this time," said Garrison. "The jurisdiction over the State's public school system. A constitutional amendment would be required to give it such jurisdiction."

"There is a belief among some that we are now facing a crisis. This is not the proper view. There is common agreement that we should have 500,000 men subject to instant call."

"Federalizing of the Swiss or Australian universal training systems, Garrison said."

"The Government lacks authority over State militia. He disapproved the Federal militia bill, but the militia he given the right to enter the continental army 'grade for grade' he recommended."

"In his opinion the States and not the Federal Government should pay the National Guard."

CZAR'S COLUMN HOLDS HEIGHTS AT CZERNOWITZ

Dominating Position Won in New Russian Offensive in Galicia

SLAVS STRONG ON PRUTH

LONDON, Jan. 6. Much uncertainty is felt in military circles here as to the fate of Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian province of Bukovina, which unofficially has been reported evacuated by the Austrians.

Czernowitz already has changed hands four times in the course of the war. Czernowitz lies in a deep valley. The town itself is not of great strategic value except for its railroads. Its fall is likely to have greater political than military significance, as an outstanding success by the Russians at this time would be likely to have a far-reaching effect on Rumania.

While the battle on the borders of Besarabia is apparently still far from decided, each day finds the Russians claiming the occupation of additional enemy positions, and Petrograd believes that if this process continues a short time longer a break must come somewhere in the lines of the Central Powers.

The whole energy of the Russian army is being directed to making a gap between the German armies in the center and the southern Austrian forces, and the desperate Austrian attacks in the region of Kolki are designed to prevent this. The fighting must continue for a considerable time yet, but upon the result will depend in large measure the strategy of both sides when spring comes.

A dispatch to a Berlin newspaper from the Bukovina front describes 17 fighting there since Christmas Day as unexampled. The Russians have concentrated more than 200 guns and three divisions of infantry (35,000 men) on a front of three-quarters of a mile. The battle reached its height on December 25, when the Russians attacked 14 times and there was furious hand-to-hand fighting.

AUSTRIANS WIN EVERYWHERE IN THE EAST, BERLIN TOLD

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—"In East Galicia and on the Bukovina frontier our troops at all points were victorious again yesterday," says last night's official statement from Austrian general headquarters.

"On the Besarabian front, after a very strong artillery fire early in the afternoon, another infantry attack was directed against our positions near Popovici on the frontier east of Rancovo (seven miles northeast of Czernowitz), where the enemy at some points advanced in eight lines close to our position. His columns collapsed before our obstacles. The Croatian and South Hungarian regiments distinguished themselves."

"Russian attacks against the bridgehead near Ustecsko and in the sector of Janowice (on the Stripa) also failed. Further north there were no important events."

LABOR PROTESTS AGAINST "DRAFT"

Continued from Page One

blinded because the Premier has been trapped into a pledge he ought never to have given. His columns recall that a lack of men. It lies with those in high command, who landed troops at Suva Bay without artillery and hurried them to death when, if properly directed, they could have been in Constantinople long ago.

"If conscription is intended, the first step ought to be to clear out the War Office."

Sir John Simon, whose resignation as Home Secretary was announced yesterday, made a speech in which, after expressing regret that he had found it necessary to sever his relations with Premier Asquith, he pleaded for rejection of the compulsory bill. He said it must be repellent to his late chief of the most active of his present supporters were the very men who for years had made it their trade to accuse him without reason of breaking faith. None could say, he continued, how many young men could be spared or who were hanging back.

In the House of Lords, Lord Kitchener, the War Minister, said the voluntary system had been given the fullest and fairest trial.

"We are now asking Parliament to sanction a change," continued Lord Kitchener, "as it has been proved that in the special circumstances of this desperate struggle the existing system, without modification, is not equal to maintaining the army which is needed to secure victory."

BLANK'S Luncheon, 50c IN OUR DINING SALON Business Men's Luncheon, 40c AT LUNCH COUNTER 1024-26 Chestnut St.

3626 Residents of Philadelphia registered at Hotel Astor during the past year. 1000 Rooms. 700 with Bath. A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place.

United States 'Usco' Tread Tires. The New Year brings a wonderful new tire—the United States 'Usco' Tread. Think of it—a really wonderful new anti-skid tire priced at only a little more than plain treads.

1916 Announcement Extraordinary. The New Year brings a wonderful new tire—the United States 'Usco' Tread. Think of it—a really wonderful new anti-skid tire priced at only a little more than plain treads.

United States Tire Company. The great four-page "announcement-in-detail" in this week's Saturday Evening Post (out today) tells you the big things the United States Tire Company has done to make 1916 the automobile owner's year of tire economy and tire efficiency.

BECKER'S Semi-Annual Clearance Sale in Full Swing Everything That Men Wear 1/2 to 1/3 Off. Men's Shoes \$4.00 to \$3.45. Suits and Overcoats The \$15 & \$18 Qualities \$13.50.

Anti-cruelty Work That's 99% Efficient. Our methods appeal particularly to the man or woman who doesn't want to see humane work fall into the errors brought about by false sentiment, erring judgment or too much zeal.

ANOTHER AMERICAN LOST

AMERICAN Page at London today confirmed press reports to the effect that another American is believed to have been lost on the Persia. In a dispatch to the State Department Ambassador Page said the Rev. Homer H. Salisbury, formerly of Tacoma Park, District of Columbia, is believed to have been lost on the Persia. Ambassador Page's dispatch follows:

"The Rev. Homer H. Salisbury, native-born American citizen, sailed from Marseilles, France, on Persia. He formerly lived in Tacoma Park, D. C. Steamship captain confirms his sailing and believes him lost."

The Rev. Mr. Salisbury was a missionary and was on his way to join his wife at a post in India when he boarded the Persia at Marseilles. His mother lives at Battle Creek, Mich., and a brother, W. R. Salisbury, lives at Glendale, Cal.

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna todayabled the Rev. Mr. Salisbury, who had received his instructions to ask the Austrian foreign office for information regarding the nationality of the submarine which sank the Persia. The ambassador stated further that he had gone to the Foreign Office and made the inquiries. His dispatch did not indicate when he expected to receive a reply from the Austrian Foreign Office.

The State Department also received word from Consul Garrels at Alexandria today, stating that he is collecting affidavits from survivors of the Persia. He stated that all agree they saw no submarine.

The President later conferred with Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, and urged him to prevent any further public discussion in international relations in open session.

EXPLAINS SENATE ROW

The President made it very plain to the Missouri Senator that such a "free-for-all" handling of a critical international situation which took place yesterday might be very dangerous to the United States. Senator Stone is understood to have explained to the President that the discussion broke loose without warning and that it would have saved too much of "mag rule" to have attempted to choke it off.

The Senator told the President that there is a wide difference of opinion in the executive to break off friendly relations with any power without at least consulting the Senate, and explained that many of the members of the upper house held the view that Americans have no right to travel in armed vessels in the Persian Gulf, and that the President's unilateral action in this situation as it now stands and the plans prepared by the President and Secretary Lansing were outlined to Senator Stone, and he then agreed to do his best to prevent any further discussion of the foreign relations of the United States.

PERSIA DEATH LIST 333; TWO AMERICANS LOST

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Accorded to latest estimates, 333 men, women and children perished when the Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. Among the victims were two Americans, United States Consul Robert H. McNeely and Rev. Homer H. Salisbury, of Washington. Rev. Mr. Salisbury boarded the Persia at Marseilles, but it was not definitely learned until today that he was aboard.

The following figures showing the casualties in connection with the Persia disaster were made public here today: Persons on board, 602, known rescued, 169; lost, 333.

A fifth boat from the steamship Persia has arrived at Malta, according to a dispatch from that place to the Daily Mail received through its Milan correspondent. The survivors believe a sixth boat succeeded in getting away.

The American Embassy here has received a report saying that the Rev. Homer H. Salisbury, an American, was a passenger on the Persia, but that he was not included among the survivors.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company confirms the report that the Rev. Mr. Salisbury embarked on the Persia. The Rev. Mr. Salisbury's home was at Lakona P. Rk., Washington, D. C. He boarded the steamship at Marseilles, going to join his wife, who is a missionary in India.

ITALIANS DRIVE BACK FOES IN CARNIC ALPS

Artillery Combats Rage Amid Snowclad Peaks and Valleys. Progress at Monte Croce

ROME, Jan. 6. Violent fighting between the Italians and the Austrians is in progress in the Carnic Alps, with the advantage with the Italian forces. Artillery is booming amidst the snow-capped crags and in the snow-filled valleys in a great artillery duel.

The Italian War Office, in an official statement today, declared that the Austrians had been forced back all along the front in the Carnic Alps.

"At Monte Croce the enemy was forced to retreat in the direction of Moos. At other points on the front in Carnia our artillery destroyed the defensive works of the Austrians, putting the enemy to flight."

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Fair and squally tonight, with a cold wave; Friday fair; fresh to strong north winds.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW A Brief Analysis by WM. A. SCHNADER, Esq. Now Ready for Distribution

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